

MAG

1. A storehouse, commonly an arsenal or armoury, or repository of provisions.
If it should appear fit to bestow shipping in those harbours, it shall be very needful that there be a *magazine* of all necessary provisions and munitions.
Plain heroic magnitude of mind;
Their armories and *magazines* contemn. *Milton's Agonist.*
Some o'er the publick *magazines* preside,
And some are sent new forage to provide. *Dryden's Virg.*
Useful arms in *magazines* we place,
All rang'd in order, and dispos'd with grace. *Pope.*
His head was so well stored a *magazine*, that nothing could be propos'd which he was not master of. *Locke.*
2. Of late this word has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet, from a periodical miscellany named the *Gentleman's Magazine*, by *Edward Cave*.
MAGOT. *n. f.* [*magot*, Latin.] A magician. *Spenser.*
MAGGOT. *n. f.* [*magrot*, Welsh; *millepeda*, Latin; *mašu*, Saxon.]
1. A small grub, which turns into a fly.
Out of the sides and back of the common caterpillar we have seen creep out small *magots*. *Ray on Creation.*
From the fore although the insect flies,
It leaves a brood of *magots* in disguise. *Garth's Dispens.*
2. Whimsy; caprice; odd fancy.
Taffata phrases, filken terms precise,
Three-pil'd hyperboles, spruce affectation,
Figures pedantical, these summer flies,
Have blown me full of *maggot* ostentation:
I do forswear them.
Henceforth my wooing mind shall be express'd
In russet yeas, and honest kerly noes. *Shakespeare.*
To reconcile our late dissenters,
Our brethren though by other venters,
Unite them and their different *magots*,
As long and short sticks are in faggots. *Hudibras, p. iii.*
She prick'd his *maggot*, and touch'd him in the tender point; then he broke out into a violent passion. *Arbutnot.*
MAGGOTTINESS. *n. f.* [*from maggot*.] The state of abounding with *magots*.
MAGGOTTY. *adu.* [*from maggot*.]
1. Full of *magots*.
2. Capricious; whimsical.
To pretend to work out a neat scheme of thoughts with a *maggoty* unsettled head, is as ridiculous as to think to write fitly in a jumbling coach. *Norris's Miscel.*
MAGICAL. *n. f.* [*from magick*.] Acting, or performed by secret and invisible powers, either of nature, or the agency of spirits.
I'll humbly signify what, in his name,
That *magical* word of war, we have effected. *Shakespeare.*
They beheld unvel'd the *magical* shield of your Ariosto,
Which dazzled the beholders with too much brightness; they can no longer hold up their arms. *Dryden.*
By the use of a looking-glass, and certain attire made of cambric, upon her head, the attained to an evil art and *magical* force in the motion of her eyes. *Tatler, N° 110.*
MAGICALLY. *adu.* [*from magical*.] According to the rites of *magick*.
In the time of Valens, divers curious men, by the falling of a ring *magically* prepared, judg'd that one Theodorus should succeed in the empire. *Camden.*
MAGICK. *n. f.* [*magia*, Latin.]
1. The art of putting in action the power of spirits: it was supposed that both good and bad spirits were subject to *magick*; yet *magick* was in general held unlawful; forcery; enchantment.
She once being loof, *Antony,*
The noble ruin of her *magick*, *Antony,*
Claps on his sea-wing. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
What charm, what *magick*, can over-rule the force of all these motives. *Rogers.*
2. The secret operations of natural powers.
The writers of natural *magick* do attribute much to the virtues that come from the parts of living creatures, as if they did infuse some immaterial virtue into the part covered. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
MAGICK. *adu.* Acting or doing by powers superior to the known power of nature; incantating; necromantick.
Upon the corner of the moon
There hangs a vap'rous drop, profound;
I'll catch it ere it come to ground:
And that distill'd by *magick* flights
Shall raise such artificial spirits,
As by the strength of their illusion,
Shall draw him on to his confusion. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*
And the brute earth would lend her nerves, and shake
Till all thy *magick* structures rear'd to fo high,
Were shatter'd into heaps. *Milton.*
Like castles built by *magick* art in air,
That vanish at approach, such thoughts appear. *Granville.*

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- MAGICIAN. *n. f.* [*magician*, Latin.] One skilled in *magick*; an enchanter; a necromancer.
What black *magician* conjures up this fiend,
To stop devoted charitable deeds. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*
An old *magician*, that did keep
Th' Helperian fruit, and made the dragon sleep;
Her potent charms do troubled souls relieve;
And, where the lifts, makes calmest souls to grieve. *Waller.*
There are millions of truths that a man is not concerned to know; as, whether Roger Bacon was a mathematician, or a *magician*. *Locke.*
MAGISTERIAL. *adj.* [*from magister*, Latin.]
1. Such as suits a master.
Such a frame of government is paternal, not *magisterial*. *King Charles.*
He bids him attend as if he had the rod over him; and uses a *magisterial* authority while he instructs him. *Dryden.*
2. Lofly; arrogant; proud; insolent; despotic.
We are not *magisterial* in opinions, nor, dictator like, obtrude our notions on any man. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
Pretences go a great way with men that take fair words, and *magisterial* looks, for current payment. *L'Estrange.*
Those men are but trapp'd who are called to govern, being invest'd with authority, but bereav'd of power; which is nothing else but to mock and betray them into a splendid and *magisterial* way of being ridiculous. *South's Sermon.*
3. Chemically prepared, after the manner of a *magistry*.
Of corals are chiefly prepared the powder ground upon a marble, and the *magisterial* salt, to good purpose in some fevers: the tincture is no more than a solution of the *magisterial* salt. *Grew's Medecine.*
MAGISTERIALLY. *n. f.* [*from magisterial*.] Arrogantly; with an air of authority.
A downright advice may be mistaken, as if it were spoken *magisterially*. *Bacon's Advice to Pilgrims.*
Over their pots and pipes, claiming and engrossing all these wholly to themselves; *magisterially* censuring the wisdom of all antiquity, scoffing at all piety, and new modelling the world. *South's Sermon.*
MAGISTERIALNESS. *n. f.* [*from magisterial*.] Haughtiness; airs of a master.
Peremptoriness is of two sorts; the one a *magisterialness* in matters of opinion, the other a positiveness in relating matters of fact: in the one we impose upon mens understandings, in the other on their faith. *Government of the Tongue.*
MAGISTRY. *n. f.* [*magisterium*, Latin.]
Magistry is a term made use of by chemists to signify sometimes a very fine powder, made by solution and precipitation; as of bismuth, lead, &c. and sometimes resin and refinous substances; as those of jalap, scamony, &c. but the most genuine acceptance is to express that preparation of any body, wherein the whole, or most part, is, by the addition of somewhat, changed into a body of quite another kind; as when iron or copper is turned into crystals of Mars or Venus. *Quincy.*
Paracelsus extracteth the *magistry* of wine, exposing it unto the extremity of cold; whereby the aqueous parts will freeze, but the spirit be uncongealed in the centre. *Brown.*
The *magistry* of vegetables consists but of the more soluble and coloured parts of the plants that afford it. *Boyle.*
MAGISTRACY. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] Office or dignity of a magistrate.
You share the world, her *magistracies*, priesthoods,
Wealth, and felicity, amongst you, friends. *B. Johnson.*
He had no other intention but to dislodge men from *magistracy*, or undertaking the publick offices of state. *Brown.*
Some have disputed even against *magistracy* itself. *Atterbury.*
Duelling is not only an usurpation of the divine prerogative, but it is an insult upon *magistracy* and good government. *Clarissa.*
MAGISTRALLY. *adu.* [*magistratus*, low Latin.] Despotically; authoritatively; *magisterially*.
What a presumption is this for one, who will not allow liberty to others, to assume to himself such a license to controul so *magistrally*. *Bishop Burnet's History of the Present State of Affairs.*
MAGISTRATE. *n. f.* [*magistratus*, Latin.] A man publicly invest'd with authority; a governor; an executor of the laws.
They chuse their *magistrate*!
And such a one as he, who puts his shall,
His popular shall, against a graver bench
Than ever frown'd in Greece. *Shakespeare. Coriolanus.*
I treat here of those legal punishments which *magistrates* inflict upon their disobedient subjects. *Deacy of Piety.*
MAGNALITY. *n. f.* [*magnalia*, Latin.] A great thing; something above the common rate. *Not used.*
Too greedy of *magnalities*, we make but favourable experiments concerning welcome truths. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*
MAGNANIMITY. *n. f.* [*magnanimitas*, French; *magnanimus*, Latin.] Greatness of mind; bravery; elevation of soul.
With deadly hue, an armed corse did lye,
In whose dead face he read great *magnanimity*. *Fa. 2^{da}.*
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- Let but the acts of the ancient Jews be but indifferently weighed, from whose *magnanimity*, in causes of most extreme hazard, those strange and unwonted resolutions have grown, which, for all circumstances, no people under the roof of heaven did ever hitherto match. *Hooker, b. v.*
They had enough reveng'd, having reduc'd
Their foe to misery beneath their fears,
The rest was *magnanimity* to remit,
If some convenient ransom was propos'd. *Milton's Agonist.*
Exploding many things under the name of trifles, is a very false proof either of wisdom or *magnanimity*, and a great check to virtuous actions with regard to fame. *Swift.*
MAGNANIMOUS. *adj.* [*magnanimus*, Latin.] Great of mind; elevated in sentiment; brave.
To give a kingdom hath been thought
Greater and nobler done, and to lay down
Far more *magnanimous*, than to assume. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
In strength
All mortals I excell'd, and great in hopes,
With youthful courage and *magnanimous* thoughts
Of birth from heaven foretold, and high exploits. *Milton.*
Magnanimous industry is a resolved assiduity and care, answerable to any weighty work. *Grew's Cosmol.*
MAGNANIMOUSLY. *adu.* [*from magnanimous*.] Bravely; with greatness of mind.
A complete and generous education fits a man to perform justly, skillfully, and *magnanimously*, all the offices of peace and war. *Milton on Education.*
MAGNET. *n. f.* [*magnes*, Latin.] The lodestone; the stone that attracts iron.
Two *magnets*, heav'n and earth, allure to bliss,
The larger lodestone that, the nearer this. *Dryden.*
It may be reasonable to ask, whether obeying the *magnet* be essential to iron? *Locke.*
MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*from magnet*.]
MAGNETICK. *adj.* [*from magnet*.]
1. Relating to the magnet.
Review this whole *magnetick* scheme. *Blackmore.*
Water is nineteen times lighter, and by consequence nineteen times rarer, than gold; and gold is so rare as very readily, and without the least opposition, to transmit the *magnetick* effluvia, and easily to admit quicksilver into its pores, and to let water pass through it. *Newton's Opticks.*
2. Having powers correspondent to those of the magnet.
The magnet acts upon iron through all dense bodies not *magnetick*, nor red hot, without any diminution of its virtue; as through gold, silver, lead, glass, water. *Newton's Opt.*
3. Attractive; having the power to draw things distant.
The moon is *magnetick* of heat, as the sun is of cold and moisture. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
She should all parts to reunion bow;
She, that had all *magnetick* force alone,
To draw and fasten hundred parts in one. *Donne.*
They, as they move tow'rd's his all-cheering lamp,
Turn swift their various motions, or are turn'd
By his *magnetick* beam. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. iii.*
4. *Magnetick* is once used by *Milton* for *magnet*.
Draw out with credulous desire, and lead
At will the manliest, refulgent breast,
As the *magnetick* hardest iron draws. *Milton's Par. Reg.*
MAGNETISM. *n. f.* [*from magnet*.] Power of the lodestone; power of attraction.
Many other *magnetisms*, and the like attractions through all the creatures of nature. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. ii.*
By the *magnetism* of interest our affections are irresistibly attracted. *Granville's Scip.*
MAGNETISABLE. *adj.* [*from magnet*.] To be extolled or praised.
Unusual.
Number, though wonderful in itself, and sufficiently *magnetisable* from its demonstrable affection, hath yet received adjections from the multiplying conceits of men. *Brown.*
MAGNETICAL. *adj.* [*magnetical*, Latin.] Illustrious; grand; great; noble.
The house that is to be builded for the Lord must be exceeding *magnetical* of fame and glory throughout all countries. *1 Chron. xxii. 5.*
Thrones, dominations, principeds, virtues, pow'rs!
If these *magnetick* titles yet remain,
Not merely titular. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. v.*
O parent! these are thy *magnetick* deeds;
Thy trophies! *Milton's Par. Reg. b. x.*
MAGNETICENCE. *n. f.* [*magnetencia*, Lat.] Grandeur of appearance; splendour.
This desert foil
Wants not her hidden lustre, gems, and gold,
Nor want we skill or art, from whence to raise
Magneticence. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. ii.*
Not Babylon,
Nor great Alcairo, such *magneticence*
Equal'd in all their glories to inhine
Behu or Serapis, their gods; or feat

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- Their kings, when Egypt with Assyria strove
In wealth and luxury. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. i.*
One may observe more splendour and *magnificence* in particular persons houses in Genoa, than in those that belong to the publick. *Addison on Italy.*
MAGNIFICENT. *adj.* [*magnificus*, Latin.]
1. Grand in appearance; splendid; pompous.
Man he made, and for him built
Magnificent this world. *Milton's Par. Reg. b. ix.*
It is suitable to the *magnificent* harmony of the universe, that the species of creatures should, by gentle degrees, ascend upward from us toward his perfection, as we see they gradually descend from us downwards. *Locke.*
Immortal glories in my mind revive,
When Rome's exalted beauties I descry,
Magnificent in piles of ruin lie. *Addison.*
2. Fond of splendour; setting greatness to shew.
If he were *magnificent*, he spent much with an aspiring intent: if he spared, he heaped much with an aspiring intent. *Sidney, b. ii.*
MAGNIFICENTLY. *adu.* [*from magnificent*.] Pompously; splendidly.
Beauty a monarch is,
Which kingly power *magnificently* proves,
By crouds of slaves and peopled empire's loves. *Dryden.*
We can never conceive too highly of God; so neither too *magnificently* of nature, his handy-work. *Grew's Cosmol.*
MAGNIFICO. *n. f.* [*Italian*.] A grandee of Venice.
The duke himself, and the *magnificoes*
Of greatest port, have all proceeded with him. *Shakespeare.*
MAGNIFIER. *n. f.* [*from magnify*.]
1. One that praises; an encomiast; an extoller.
The primitive *magnifiers* of this star were the Egyptians, who notwithstanding chiefly regarded it in relation to their river Nilus. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. iv.*
2. A glass that encreases the bulk of any object.
To MAGNIFY. *v. a.* [*magnifico*, Latin.]
1. To make great; to exaggerate; to amplify; to extol.
The ambassador, making his oration, did so *magnify* the king and queen, as was enough to glut the hearers. *Bacon.*
2. To exalt; to elevate; to raise in estimation.
Greater now in thy return,
Than from the giant-angels: thee that day
Thy thunders *magnify'd*, but to create
Is greater than created to destroy. *Milt. Par. Reg. b. vii.*
3. To raise in pride or pretension.
He shall exalt and *magnify* himself above every god. *Dan.*
If ye will *magnify* yourselves against me, know now that God hath overthrown me. *Job xix. 5.*
4. To encrease the bulk of any object to the eye.
How these red globules would appear, if glasses could be found that could *magnify* them a thousand times more, is uncertain. *Locke.*
By true reflection I would see my face?
Why brings the fool a *magnifying* glass?
The greatest *magnifying* glasses in the world are a man's eyes, when they look upon his own person. *Pope.*
As things seem large which we through mists descry,
Dulness is ever apt to *magnify*. *Pope's Essay on Criticism.*
5. A cant word for to have effect.
My governess allured my father I had wanted for nothing; that I was almost eaten up with the green-sickness: but this *magnified* but little with my father. *Spektator, N° 432.*
MAGNITUDE. *n. f.* [*magnitudo*, Latin.]
1. Greatness; grandeur.
With plain heroic *magnitude* of mind,
And celestial vigour arm'd,
Their armories and *magazines* contemn. *Milt. Agonist.*
2. Comparative bulk.
This tree hath no extraordinary *magnitude*, touching the trunk or stem; it is hard to find any one bigger than the rest. *Raigob's Hist. of the World.*
Never repose so much upon any man's single counsel, fidelity, and discretion, in managing affairs of the first *magnitude*, that is, matters of religion and justice, as to create in yourself, or others, a diffidence of your own judgment. *K. Charles.*
When I behold this goodly frame, this world,
Of heav'n and earth consisting; and compute
The *magnitudes*; this earth a spot, a grain,
An atom, with the firmament compar'd. *Milt. Par. Reg.*
Convince the world that you're devout and true;
Whatever be your birth, you're sure to be
A peer of the first *magnitude* to me. *Dryden's Juv.*
Conceive these particles of bodies to be so dispos'd amongst themselves, that the intervals of empty spaces between them may be equal in *magnitude* to them all; and that these particles may be compos'd of other particles much smaller, which have as much empty space between them as equals all the *magnitudes* of these smaller particles. *Newton's Opticks.*